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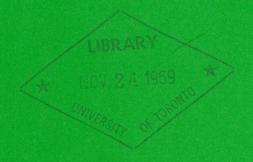


ONTARIO



## MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS

**CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES** 1967



ONTARIO STATISTICAL CENTRE ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL SERVICES DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS



## **CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES**

1967

## DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS

Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton,
Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics

H. Ian Macdonald, Deputy Minister

# MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS

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#### SYMBOLS

- \* Confidential
- S Suppressed to protect confidential items
- Nil or Zero
- -- Amount too small to be expressed
- .. Figures not available
- ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable
- () Figures within brackets are negative

#### NOTES

- 1. Figures may not add to the total because of rounding.
- To ensure confidentiality, confidential items are either combined with other items or suppressed.
- If an item is combined with other items, this is indicated by brackets or by footnotes.
- 4. Where a confidential item cannot be meaningfully combined with other items, the confidential item is suppressed by placing an asterisk instead of the actual figure, and the confidential item lumped with "All others".

#### INTRODUCTION

This report is one of a series designed to provide information on industries and products covered in the 1966 and 1967 Census of Manufactures. The collection of manufacturing data by the Ontario Statistical Centre is carried out under a statistical arrangement negotiated with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in accordance with the provisions of the Federal and Provincial Statistics Acts.

The use of the same questionnaire as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics provides for comparability of national and provincial manufacturing statistics. In a few cases, there may be slight variances between the statistics published by the Ontario Statistical Centre and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These are mainly due to different interpretations in editing and may also be the result of estimating outstanding questionnaires. As new information becomes available, the statistics may be revised.

The classification of establishments included in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Standard Industrial Classification. "Concepts and Definitions" notes prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the Census of Manufactures are included in this report.

All correspondence concerning this report should be directed to the Ontario Statistical Centre.

The Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Industry includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing or assembling complete motor vehicles such as passenger automobiles, commercial cars and buses, trucks and special purpose vehicles such as ambulances and taxicabs. Other products produced by establishments classified to this industry are snowblowers, street flushers, airport sweepers, logging trailers and industrial engines.

The value of manufacturing shipments by this industry in 1967 was \$2,210 million, an increase of 8 per cent over 1966. Ontario's shipments represented 89 per cent of the total Canadian shipments. In 1967, Ontario produced 825 thousand passenger cars, trucks and buses, 14 thousand less than the number of motor vehicles manufactured in 1966. The industry shipped 830 thousand motor vehicles in 1967, of which 448 thousand were for sale in Canada and the remaining 382 thousand were exported. The value of motor vehicles shipped in 1967 for sale in Canada amounted to \$1,077 million, a decrease of 21 per cent from 1966, while the value of the export jumped from \$470 million in 1966 to \$853 million in 1967, an increase of 81 per cent.

Average production employment in manufacturing operations decreased by 9 per cent from 1966. Value added by manufacture amounted to \$690 million, an increase of 19 per cent from 1966. Value added for total activity increased by 28 per cent.

TABLE 1

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1965 TO 1967

	Value	added	\$,000		Sternational	708,171	679,040	868,305	732 775		717,023	943,125		92	and the state of t		***************************************
ctivities	Employees	Salaries and wages	\$,0			279,191	280,686	266,937	302 518		308,952	308,055		87			
Total Activities	Emp	Number				38,236	37,611	34,725	42,432		45,50/	40,861		85			
	Working owners and partners	With- drawals	\$,000			1	ı	1	,		1	1-		1		- 8	
	Workin	Number				1	1	1			ı	1		1			
	Value	added				609,163	577,470	689,631	631,390	100 613	013,021	760,934		91			
	Value of shipments of	goods of own manufacture				2,048,630	2,051,558	2,209,610	2,120,302	0 165 760	60/600167	2,479,259		89			
Activities	Cost of	supplies	\$,000		( t	1,452,468	1,484,110	1,514,171	1,505,949	1 566 246	0,000,000	1,713,501		888			
Manufacturing	Cost of	electricity			-	1996/	8,228	8,933	8,126	8 003	0,00	10,058		88			
Ma	and	Wages			000	198,729	192,372	183,259	207,176	203 552	700,007	203,308		06			
	Production and related workers	Man-hours paid	000,		000	64,869	69,09	56,460	69,138	65 953		63,782		88	D BITTER		
	Broken Same	Number		7.000 MARK & Advisoration	001	78,140	27,341	25,006	30,014	29.746	6	28,333		88			
Sir	ıəmdəild	eta3			0	0	œ	∞ .	20	19		20		40			
	Year				Ontario 1965	000	1966	1967	 Canada 1965	1966	e	1967	Ontario/Canada	ratio (%) 1967			

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Value Added by Manufacture" is computed from value of shipments plus the net change in inventories of finished goods and goods in process, less cost of materials, fuel and electricity.

3 Preliminary figures.

<sup>2</sup> As published by DBS.

TABLE 2

FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

	Cost	\$,000	1,365	953	89	3,654		1	٩	8,933
1967	Quantity		73,276	3,744,382 9,224,246	572,937	493,563,653		1		:
	Cost	\$,000	1,699	777 616	106	3,438		1		8,228
1966	Quantity	S	60,879	3,441,695 7,470,376	1,171,435	473,999,519		1		
-			Ton	Imp.gal. Cord	Imp. gal. M.Cu.ft.	Kwh. Pound				
Description		1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:	Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines (b) Imported Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) Anthracite coal	Gasoline Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil Wood Gas:	(a) Liquefied petroleum gases (b) Other manufactured gas (c) Natural gas Other fuel	Electricity purchased Steam purchased	2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:	Estimate for fuel and electricity	3. All establishments:	TOTAL FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED

TABLE 3

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES USED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

1	Cost	\$,000		9,403	17.145		229,422	216.858	78,686	62 313	31,728	19,288	297,515	108.016		189,562	71,537	77,065	42,748
1967	Quantity			•			:	•	:		• •	:	•	•					:
1 9	Cost	\$,000																	
1966	Quantity																		
+																			
Doccription		A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	1. Raw materials and purchased components used:	Ferrous metals in all basic forms	Non-ferrous metals in all basic forms	Automobile parts:	Drive train components	Engine - complete (with or without attachments)	Engine parts and accessories	Electrical equipment and electrically operated apparatus	Motors, electric	Wire and wiring, electric	Stampings	Steering suspensions and front axles	Other automotive parts and	400 COLD 1 CO.	Kubber accessories	Soft trim accessories	Wheel and brakes

The details of materials and supplies used for 1966 are not available.

- Materials and Supplies Used, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 - continued Table 3

TABLE 4

SHIPMENTS OF GOODS, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

		1966			1967	
:	Production	Ship	Shipments	Production	Ship	Shipments
Description	(whether shipped	Number	Value	(whether shipped	Number	Value
	or not)			or not)		
A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	No.		\$,000	No.		\$,000
1. Products shipped: Passenger cars						
Convertible models	19,244	19,144	49,814	10,172	10,823	28,716
2 Door 4 Door	153,472 60,376	152,875	350,324	151,845 66,825	153,129 66,865	381,981
2 Door 4 Door	81,298	80,850	148,185	61,696	61,928	128,964 566,210
station wagons and chassis (sold without bodies)	53,856	53,816	123,224	66,235	66,755	173,695
TOTAL PASSENGER CARS	653,696	652,660	1,419,033	615,998	620,498	1,452,807
Trucks (classified according to maximum gross vehicle weight - in pound) 14,000 or less 14,001 - 26,000 26,001 or over	134,378 39,703 7,258	134,342 39,047 7,281	239,501 113,436 46,943	164,469 31,101 9,228	164,668 31,442 9,041	311,001 97,797 56,664
TOTAL TRUCKS	181,339	180,670	399,880	204,798	205,151	465,462
Buses – chassis only	3,878	3,780	9,618	3,840	4,040	11,878
TOTAL VEHICLES	838,913	837,110	1,828,530	824,636	829,689	1,930,147
All other products shipped and amount received for repair work	•	•	223,061	•	•	279,463

Table 4 - Shipments of Goods, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 - continued

	Shipments	Value	\$,000	ı	ı	2,209,610		1,004,623	318	1,004,942	3,214,551	
1967	Shi	Number		•	•	o o		•	•	•	•	
	Production	(whether shipped	No.	•		o o o		•	•	0	•	
	Shipments	Value	\$,000	ı	-33	2,051,558		573,910	1,279	575,189	2,626,747	
1966	Shipr	Number			:	•		:		•	•	
	Production	(whether shipped	No.	•	:	•		•	•	•	1:	
		Description		2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others	3. LESS adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above	TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE OF SHIPMENTS AND WORK DONE	B. NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	1. Shipments of goods purchased and sold in same condition as purchased	2. Other revenues	TOTAL	C. TOTAL OUTPUT OF MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES	

TABLE 4A

FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

ents	Value	\$,000	,828,530	,930,147
Total Shipments	Number shipped		837,110	829,689
For Export	Value	\$,000	470,298	853,397
For Ex	Number shipped		244,789	382,129
n Canada	Value	\$,000	1,358,232	1,076,749
For Sale in Canada	Number shipped		592,321	447,560
>	ממם		1966	1967

TABLE 5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

1967	Salaries Total and wages			25,006 183,259	1	5 7,182 63,672	2,537 20,006	34,725 266,937	
	Female	Number		*	1	1,316	S	2,008	
	Male			S	ı	5,866	S	32,717	
	Salaries and wages	\$,000		192,372	1	68,304	20,010	280,686	
1966	Total			27,341	1	7,775	2,495	37,611	
	Female	Number		*	ı	1,482	S	2,234	
	Male			S	ı	6,293	S	35,377	
Fmnlovees			Production and related workers	Manufacturing	Others	Administrative and office	Sales and distribution	TOTAL EMPLOYEES	

TABLE 6

AND 1967 MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 MONTHLY PRODUCTION EMPLOYEES IN

Month		1966			1967	
	Male 1	Female <sup>1</sup>	Total	Male 1	Female 1	Total
Establishments reporting monthly detail	_		Num	Number		
(large establishments only):						
January			30,468			25,591
February			30,640			24,758
March			30,383			25,046
April			30,352			25,851
May			30,552			27,153
June	TOTAL STATE		29,713			27,270
July			20,154			18,114
August			17,665			20,546
September			26,194			26,782
October			27,487			22,541
November			27,374			28,096
December			27,112			28,319
Averages			27,341			25,006
Small establishments reporting annual averages			1			8
AVERAGE FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS'			27,341			25,006

The monthly breakdown of employment by sex is not shown as female employment figures are confidential.

TABLE 7

CALCULATION OF INPUT, OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

TABLE 8
INVENTORIES, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Inventories	19	6.4	19	67
Inventories	Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing
1 Manufacturing		book val	ue \$'000	
Materials, supplies, etc.	13,800	8,161	9,359	9,379
Goods in process	116,987	122,830	117,179	131,548
Finished goods of own manufacture	40,240	52,648	51,728	40,484
TOTALS	171,027	183,638	178,266	181,410
2 Non-manufacturing				
Products or materials purchased for resale	72,110	72,094	73,137	89,190
3 TOTAL INVENTORIES	243,137	255,733	251,403	270,600

NOTE: Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

TABLE 9

MAN-HOURS, MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Man-Hours	1966	1967
·	Number	
Total man-hours worked in all manufacturing operations	55,465,013	50,502,173
Total man-hours not worked, but nevertheless paid (e.g. paid vacation, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.)	5,193,867	5,958,230
TOTAL MAN-HOURS PAID	60,658,880	56,460,403

MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS

#### LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS, ONTARIO, 1967

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Establishment Location	
American Motors (Canada) Ltd.	Brampton
Chrysler Canada Ltd.	P.O. Box 60, Windsor
Ford Motor Company of Canada Ltd.	Canadian Road, Oakville
Ford Motor Company of Canada Ltd.	Talbotville
F.W.D. Corporation (Canada) Ltd.	655 Block Line Rd., Kitchener
General Motors of Canada Ltd.	William St. E., Oshawa
International Harvester Company of Canada	508 Richmond St., Chatham
Kaiser Jeep of Canada Ltd.	2525 Central Ave., Windsor



#### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

#### **ESTABLISHMENT**

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used Goods purchased for resale as such Fuel and power consumed Number of employees and salaries and wages Man-hours worked and paid Inventories Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

## HEAD OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

- (a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;
- (b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

(a) Production and related workers - Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities. production and related workers in manufacturing activities include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of the establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The manhours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.) Data on a man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work.

## (b) Production and related workers - Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

## (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

## (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

## (e) Total employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

## WORKING OWNERS OR PARTNERS

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

## SALARIES AND WAGES

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees <u>before</u> deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness,

accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for overtime are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### FUEL AND ELECTRICITY

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

#### MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items of physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

## (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

## 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

#### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form Bl3 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work or principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabrica\* d Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of net change in progress payments over the year.

#### (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

## (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book of value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

#### INVENTORIES

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payments accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

## (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for resale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

#### VALUE ADDED

## (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

## (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for resale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for resale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

#### (c) By total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

This publication is prepared annually by the Ontario Statistical Centre of the Economic and Statistical Services Division, Department of Treasury and Economics. In addition to this report, annual statistics are published on other manufacturing industries. Publications listed below can be obtained from the Ontario Statistical Centre, Queen's Park, Toronto, Canada.

Catalogue Number	Industry Title
5 - 1430	Distilleries
5 - 1470	Wineries
5 - 1510	Leaf Tobacco Processors
5 - 1530	Tobacco Products Manufacturers
5 - 3651	Petroleum Refining Industry
5 - 3652	Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils & Greases

